THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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President and General Manager ... Dwight B. Heard SUBSCRIPTION RATES-IN ADVANCE

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MUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1917.

The trouble with a great many cople is they expect to acquire good abits in old age, while they spend most of their youth in cultivating bad

-Anonymous.

America in the Field

America is now fairly embarked in the war in the sense that American soldiers are already in the reaches. But for months to come the chief part of America must be back of the lines supplying food to remitions to their allies. It will necessarily be a little before this country can seriously conhave by actual fighting, to the breaking of the hold of the Hun open mortheastern France and Belgium.

how many men we now have in France is perunknown in this country outside the higher circles of the war department, but we may know this that they must constitute a very small part of the long of millions extending from the North Sea to

Still, they will make themselves feit in the actual fighting. All the belligerents except America are going down hill; they are approaching the point of exhaustion. Every thousand men killed or captured been felt in the earlier stages of the war, so that the few thousands of Americans already on the front must be viewed by Germany as something different from the "contemptible army" derided by the Germans some ten months ago.

But as its allies and its enemy are growing steadily weaker in man-power and are more seriously draining their resources, America is steadily growing stronger. The few thousands in Flanders are but the advance guard of the millions now in the mobilization and training camps who will soon be on their way to overwhelm Germany and its allies.

Great however as are our resources in man-power and as our resources in wealth have been proved by two Liberty Loan sales to be, we must not minimize the task before us or neglect any means that may be employed for its accomplishment. It is a compliented task embracing the feeding and the outfitting of all the rest of the world engaged in the struggle against Germany as well, to some extent in the feeding of neutrals whose positions have been rendered precarious by the world war. In this work there ducers and consumers alike. Their work is as essential as that of the men in the trenches, for if either those of me who remain at home, or those of us who may be in the field should fail, the world will fall, Neither man-power, nor mobilized resources alone an wit the war. Both together brought to the histori donree mist win it.

Speeding Up on the Railways

Man never knows what he can do until he has There has been an increase in the number as incomplives since 1915 of but 114 per cent the railways of the laud in July of this year, month for which complete statistics are all be did 50 per cent more business than in July f 1915. The increase over 1916, which was a record war, is not so great but it is, nevertheless, notable.

It a happy faculty of the people of this county the railroads. Practically every man, veguin and child in America pays tribute to the comon carriers, and as we are never fond of the things to pay money to, railways are not as a rule to be caused among the greatly loved objects. Those who work for them often feet that their lot is not as confictable as it might and should be and those who use them feel that service could be improved without much difficulty, but the fact remains that, as a whole, the railways of the country, save for a few glaring astunces, are rather well handled.

When the transportation lines of the country are hert out of the hands of high financiers they usually. be welly well. Of course there are instances such as 11 . Haven matter, in which the reads have, apparently, not been at all well managed but in this western country, traffic and distances considered, the lines are managed with considerable intelligence and are responding to the patriotic needs of the hour In a way which other lines of business might emulete to differentiable.

The thing which has made it possible for the valleges to bandle the greatly increased business of 1917 with little additional equipment since the somewhat slack days of 1915, is the growing efficiency of management. In the spirit of co-operation the lines are doing wonders and the people should show their appreciation. In no time in history has there been such a tax upon such facilities and that it has been handled in a measure of satisfaction speaks volumes for the men who are bending their energies to keep pace with the demand.

Shippers can help out the railways by unloading freight with the utmost possible speed so that cars may be free for other uses. Just now it is extraordinarily difficult for the lines to get the equipment needed and intelligent aid from those who depend upon the service is a patriotic duty.

Splendid Team-Work

There was never before in this community such an exhibition of splendid team work as that which marked the closing days of the second Liberty Loan

drive. Busy men and women men the demand upor them for their valuable time and devoted it to the public service thus setting an example to all citizens and arousing them to a realization of the seriousness of the situation which called for this sacrifice.

We cannot give credit to all who have deserved it by their telling and tireless efforts during the drive. The credit belongs to all by whose hearty cooperation the loan was made a popular lean in this

The Wages of Sin

There is no way to profit by sin. Every man who has lived for a time on its wages will bear us out in this statement. The other day a man was paroled from the federal prison at Moundsville, W. Va. For many years, from his boyhood to his middle manhood he held the confidence of his community and was known and respected for his talents by all the financiers of a great state. He occupied a high place in church and Sunday school. At length it was found that he had swindled his bank of nearly \$150,000. The bank examiners who at last discovered his crimes Joined in the tribute to his ability. He had employed means of which they had never heard. It is said that there are forty-two ways of beating a bank, This man had employed, the bank examiner said lifty-seven, the exact number of the treinz varieties.

The cashier admitted that he had been at it f r twenty years. He was led into it as an under-bookkeeper by the discovery of a discrepancy the result of either carelessness or crime, before his connection with the bank. He was timid, fearful that his disclosure of it would deprive him of his job and so ha covered it up. It was so easy that later he created discrepancies and covered them up. He then embarked on a variety of enterprises and came to be regarded quickly as the foremost business man in all central Ohio. He was at once the model for all aspiring business men and the envy of his associates. Men capable of appreciating his remarkable ability as a banker and director of great and multifarious enterprises, ranging from farming to manufacturing, wondered that he concerned himself so much with details of the bank which could be handled as well by plodders. Why did this genius permit himself to be chained to them? He alone knew

For twenty years he was the bound slave of his accumulating crimes, theft and forgery. In all that time he never dared take a vacation. He did not dare indulge even in the luxury of iliness. When business called him to distant cities his journeys were so ordered and hastened that his absence would be as brief as possible. No other man in the community was so slave-driven and no other received such poor remuneration as this man's wages of sin. For years he foresaw the end of it all-his arrest, his incarceration in the penitentiary and the rain and disgrace of his family. But he could not stop or turn aside. There was no way to go but on, at the wages he had agreed upon with the devil,

The Four Minute Mon

The "Minute Men" belonged to an organization whose name should endure as long as the history of this nation is of record. They were closely identified with the birth of the nation. We have had with us lately another body of patriots who have performed a marked service to the country-the "Four-Minute Men." In this city and in the country, the earnest and persuasive efforts of the "Four-Minute, Men," skillfully directed as they were, were in a large measure responsible for the local outpouring to the Liberty Loan. The duty of hundreds of well-meaning citizens was brought home to them by the stirring appeals of the "Four-Minute Men." and the counting up has shown that that duty was discharged,

WHY GERMANY WILL BE BEATEN

Born within a few miles of the German frontier of a Dutch father and a German mother, Louis Racrenekers the famous cartoonist, has spent a great part of his forty-odd years in close touch with Ger-

That is why I am certain they must be beaten until every bone is broken," he declares. "I know them well and they must be trampled on until their national spirit is broken. Germans have two souls. One is the one with which they meet their friends, with which they live. The other is the one they devote to the nation. Every German is a Pan-German. They have been schooled from the time they were children to do what the nation required, no matter how mean and degrading it might be. . Yet I sincerely believe that the defeat of Germany will, after the years of readjustment, be more welcome to the people of Germany than to those of any nation now fighting. They will realize then how false their ideals have been."-By Harold M. Harvey in Cartoons

She: "Mr. Hoover says that it's much healthier to eat fruit with the skins on instead of peeling it." He: "Huh! I'd like to put him on a diet of pineapples for about a week and then hear what he'd have to say."-Cartoons Magazine.

SKOBELEFF LEADS SLAV LABOR PARTY



Skobeleff, labor minister of Russia.

Russia's labor minister, Skobeleff, is the leader of the Radical Socialist party and one of the most important figures in Russia today. Skobeleff was instrumental in the forming of the council of workmen and soldiers. He has several times served as a member of Kerensky's cabinet, but has been obliged to resign each time because of his radical views.

READER REVIEWS LABOR TROUBLES

only the miner can know/who bears tions to rear new understandings and his back to toll underground, and who agreements enacted its law that are often risks his life in behalf of his emmade to keep the common peace o the ployer's industry. There was no sig-nificant demand, as is usually the case, for shorter hours and more pay, ex-cept on the part of the L. W. W. con-tion of organized labor. The blacklist is

these demands will be taken account are bound together in muscular and of by the president's commission. It is conceded, however, that the patriotic will of the individual, so the labor American algorithm. American element in the miners' unions did not want the strike. It is unfortunate that, in one instance at least, the encouragement of their members for the highest efficiency and service, the strike were being considered. It is respectively to the encouragement of their members for the highest efficiency and service. They are more than protective. grettable that the I. W. W. element should have aroused unsparing opposition to the continuance of work when their members. Labor should become the nation needed copper, and the miners needed the money earned by and efficiency as is the method that their toil for their families. It is depoint that this opposition should have reached a point where venues to the height of invention and nave reached a point where venues was sought even to the floor. geance was sought, even to the flood-ing of a great mine and the devastation it should be as carefully safeguarded of a city's prosperity. It is a most unhappy coincidence that this strike Without it the motive power could not
should come, by whatever plea it
might, when the draft law was being cording to the quality of its function put into effect and contracts for the and necessity, delivery of copper were binding upon On the oth the producing companies for the man-right to force undesirable or inefficient

their men set a standard worthy of emulation by other mining companies are faithful in their work, from a of the nation. The miners unions may take to themselves a certain amount of call for the call take to themselves a certain amount of credit for these improved conditions, the constitution guarantees to every citizen adjusting differences have been, generally, through the employment of force on either or both sides, in order to gain the upper hand. The toiler has too frequently been considered of only as much value as his day's work. He was accounted a machine at so much per day—with all humanitarian conment tended to make him an animal the union. His necessities drove him to work. This di

against righteousness, in order to gain a partisan advantage. No result, however complete, may seem to be the viotory of either side at the time, can rest in permanent peace when a righteous principle is violated. Ultimately, the just considerations, in strict accordance with the facts at issue, will have to be recognized, and both sides will have to make due conciliations to the extent that either side may be wrong. The employment of force will have to yield to a spirit of mutual good will and co-operation. The toiler is a human being, with discerning judgment and moral sentiments. Only as these deeper reaches of his being are conserved in his relations to his employer can be be counted upon as a safe unit in industrial progress. Sooner or later, the violation of these resident principles of his nature will result in commensurate destructiveness, and the mensurate destructiveness, and the

The corporation has largely taken the place of the farm. Our complex industrial fabric and economic life provide the bases of life support. There is a premium upon intelligence in the prosecution of the world's work. Those to are equal to the solution of the necessity, guide and administer the producing machine. But the humblest toil is an absolute necessity, and hon-

Morey Chance proposentatives and the Minery Chance proposentatives and the Minery Chance proposentatives and the Minery Chance proposentative must be a be self-sequent in the Aroll learning to being given. It is entitiplated that the serious needs of the control of the Chance of th anyone wanted to fight the bankers and money magnates could go to the front and fight their own battles.

Over against these protests, often made openly by the radical element, the strike issues took form. There has been demand for representation upon the hospital boards, and the rectification of certain alleged abuses which only the miner can know who bears these or the rear new anderstandings and the rectifications of certain alleged abuses which only the miner can know who bears

Whatever justice there may be in As the life cells of the human organism

On the other hand, labor has no weigh, for or against either side, one thing is clearly evident: Playing for undue advantage by either side against the other should cease. Be it said to the credit of many producing companies of the state, their general provisions for the care and compensation of lion any right to force undesirable or inefficient men, who are disturbing factors and trouble makers, upon any corporate administration. No amount of combined force can hold up a man who chooses to dissipate his energies and chest his employer with indolence or play the stack of the state, their general provisions for the care and compensation of lion any right to force undesirable or inefficient men, who are disturbing factors and trouble makers, upon any corporate administration. No amount of combined force can hold up a man who chooses to dissipate his energies and chest his employer with indolence or play the lion any right to provide the compensation of the state. per day—with all humanitarian con-siderations stripped away. This treat-basis of whether or no he belongs to

His necessities drove him to work. Then he forged the weapon of organization for self protection. But while he multiplied his units in organized power, the mime operators have modified their methods of administration. It is easy for either side to use coercion, and chose a moment of necessity to force its will.

The distinctive outcome of this struggle is the participation of the government as an interested party. As the government of the people, it is bound to rest its interest upon just and moral bases. Denuded of these elements, the struggle has often assumed the aspect of a war of savages focalizing the implements and intellect of civilization in an immoral struggle against righteousness, in order to gain a partisan advantage. No result, however complete, may seem to be the victory of either side at the time to be the victory of either side at the time. This dictatorial assumption of au-

WILLIAM W. SHENK

SERMON SPARKS BY REV. JAMES E. YATES

Where the People May Have Hearing

The Colored Contingent

made to keep the common peace o the furtherance of righteons ends.

No corporation has the right to use duplicity and coercion for the destruction of organized labor. The blacklist

ber of our white citizens are going to attend the send-off to be given to the men of the colored draft on Mon-day afternoon and evening at East-

lake park.
I had the pleasure of passing this summer with a colored regiment and i want to testify that nowhere in any of the armies of the world have a seen more soldier-like men than those veteran troopers of the Teich cavalry. Man may be at war with the forces of evil and still be at pence with his God. This kind of peace transcends all else in this world in contributing happiness that is enduring. To be righteous to the fullness of nes conception of right is to be at peace with

Giobe, Arizona, October 17, 1917.
To the Editor of Arizona Republican, Phoenix, Arizona:

The president's commission, under the chairmanship of Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, has been sitting in Globe for over a week. All parties who have any interest or facts to contribute have been invited to confer with the commission. Both the Miners' Union representatives and the Miners' Union representatives and the Miners' Union representatives and the miner managers have brought their onto A full hearing is being given, it is anticipated that the serious needs of the estimation, and the evident purpose to

fees, and the only obligation you assume is to co-operate to the best of your ability in the saving of food.

President Wilson says there is no other way in which you can so greatly assist in winning the war.

A GREAT STOR

SHOWING HOW

Certain-Teed Roofing IS MANUFACTURED

An intensely interesting industrial film made in the mills of the General Roofing Manufacturing Company, showing how the rag enters the mill and how it's transformed into a roll of the incomparable Certain-teed Roofing and every operation through which it passes. This in itself is interesting to every one but especially so to the builder and the man who knows that in the making of the roofing lies its wearing value.

> FREE TICKETS WILL BE GIVEN CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS AT OUR OFFICE

This Great Film Will Be Shown at the COLUMBIA THEATER

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 30th and 31st

OM'alley Lumber Company